STN	Ropné kvapaliny Ručný odber vzoriek (ISO 3170: 2025)	STN EN ISO 3170
		65 6005

Hydrocarbon Liquids - Manual Sampling (ISO 3170:2025)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/25

Obsahuje: EN ISO 3170:2025, ISO 3170:2025

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 3170 (65 6005) z apríla 2005

141029

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 3170

June 2025

ICS 75.080

Supersedes EN ISO 3170:2004

English Version

Hydrocarbon Liquids - Manual Sampling (ISO 3170:2025)

Hydrocarbures liquides - Échantillonnage manuel (ISO 3170:2025)

Flüssige Mineralölerzeugnisse - Manuelle Probenahme (ISO 3170:2025)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 March 2025.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 3170:2025 (E)

Contents	Page
_	
European foreword	

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 3170:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2025.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 3170:2004.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3170:2025 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3170:2025 without any modification.



International Standard

ISO 3170

Hydrocarbon Liquids — Manual sampling

Hydrocarbures liquides — Échantillonnage manuel

Fourth edition 2025-06



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2025

All rights reserved.

ISO publications, in their entirety or in fragments, are owned by ISO. They are licensed, not sold, and are subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the ISO End Customer License Agreement, the License Agreement of the relevant ISO member body, or those of authorized third-party distributors.

Unless otherwise specified or required for its implementation, no part of this ISO publication may be reproduced, distributed, modified, or used in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, scanning, recording, or posting on any intranet, internet, or other digital platforms, without the prior written permission of ISO, the relevant ISO member body or an authorized third-party distributor.

This publication shall not be disclosed to third parties, and its use is strictly limited to the license type and purpose specified in the applicable license grant. Unauthorized reproduction, distribution, or use beyond the granted license is prohibited and may result in legal action.

ISO copyright office

CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8

CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11

Email: copyright@iso.org

Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Licensing and use terms

As stated above, ISO documents, as well as any updates and/or corrections, and any intellectual property or other rights pertaining thereto, are owned by ISO. ISO documents are licensed, not sold. This document does not in any way operate to assign or transfer any intellectual property rights from ISO to the user. ISO documents are protected by copyright law, database law, trademark law, unfair competition law, trade secrecy law, and any other applicable law. Users acknowledge and agree to respect ISO's intellectual property rights in the ISO documents.

The use of ISO documents is subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable licence agreement.

ISO documents are provided under different licensing agreement types ("Licence Type") allowing a non-exclusive, non-transferable, limited, revocable right to use/access the ISO documents for one or more of the purposes described below ("Purpose"), which may be internal or external in scope. The applicable Purpose(s) must be agreed in the purchase order and/or in the applicable licence agreement.

a) Licence Type:

- 1) Single registered end-user licence (watermarked in the user's name) for the specified Purpose. Under this license, the user cannot share the ISO document with a third party, including on a network.
- 2) Network licence for the specified Purpose. The network licence can be assigned to either unnamed concurrent end-users or named concurrent end-users within the same organization.

b) Purpose:

1) Internal Purpose. Internal use only within the user's organization, including but not limited to own implementation ("Internal Purpose").

The scope of permitted internal use is specified at the time of purchase or through subsequent agreement with ISO, the ISO member body in the user's country, any other ISO member body or an outhorized third-party distributor, including any applicable internal use rights (such as for internal

	meetings, internal training programmes, preparation of certification services, for integration of illustration in internal manuals, internal training materials, and internal guidance documents). Each internal use must be explicitly specified in the purchase order and/or in the applicable licence agreement, and specific fees and requirements apply to each permitted use.
2)	External Purpose. External use, including but not limited to:
	— testing services;
	inspection services;
	certification services;
	 auditing services;
	consulting services;
	 conformity assessment scheme development and implementation;
	training services;
	— education;
	— research;
	 software development and other digital platform or software-enabled digital services;
	 any other services or activities conducted by the user or the user's organization to third parties whether for commercial or non-commercial purposes ("External Purpose").

The scope of permitted external use is specified at the time of purchase or through subsequent agreement with ISO, the ISO member body in the user's country, any other ISO member body or an authorized third-party distributor, including any applicable external use rights (e.g. in publications, products, or services marketed and sold by the user/the user's organization). Each external use must be explicitly specified in the purchase order and/or in the applicable licence agreement, and specific fees and requirements apply to each permitted use.

Unless users have been granted use rights according to the above provisions, they are not granted the right to share or sublicense ISO documents inside or outside their organization for either Purpose. If users wish to obtain additional use rights for ISO documents or their content, users can contact ISO or the ISO member body in their country to explore possible options.

If the user or the user's organization is granted a licence for the External Purpose of providing any of the following services to third parties:

—	testing	services;

inspection services;

- certification services;
- auditing services;
- consulting services,

and if any of these five (5) services reference, rely upon, incorporate, or otherwise make use of any aspect, requirement, provision, or any other information of any ISO document, the user or the user's organization agrees to verify that the third party receiving such services has obtained from the ISO member body in their country, any other ISO member body, ISO or an authorized third-party distributor, a valid licence for its own implementation of such ISO document or other use related to such services. This verification obligation must be included in the applicable licence agreement obtained by the user or the user's organization.

ISO documents must not be disclosed to third parties, and users must use them solely for the purpose specified in the purchase order and/or applicable licensing agreement. Unauthorized disclosure or use of ISO documents beyond the licensed purpose is prohibited and can result in legal action.

Use restrictions

Except as provided for in the applicable licence agreement and subject to a separate licence by ISO, the ISO member body in the user's country, any other ISO member body or an authorized third-party distributor, users are not granted the right to:

- use ISO documents for any purpose other than the Purpose;
- grant use or access rights to ISO documents beyond the Licence Type;
- disclose ISO documents beyond the intended Purpose and/or Licence Type;
- sell, lend, lease, reproduce, distribute, import/export or otherwise commercially exploit ISO documents.
 In the case of documents that are joint publications (such as ISO/IEC documents), this clause applies to the respective joint copyright ownership;
- assign or otherwise transfer ownership of ISO documents, in whole or in part, to any third party.

Regardless of the Licence Type or Purpose for which users are granted access and use rights for ISO documents, users are not permitted to access or use any ISO documents, in whole or in part, for any machine learning and/or artificial intelligence and/or similar purposes, including but not limited to accessing or using them

- a) as training data for large language or similar models, or
- b) for prompting or otherwise enabling artificial intelligence or similar tools to generate responses.

Such use is only permitted if expressly authorized through a specific licence agreement by the ISO member body in the requester's country, another ISO member body, or ISO. Requests for such authorization are considered on a case-by-case basis to ensure compliance with intellectual property rights. Specifically, it is not possible to claim the benefit of copyright exception of Article 4 of the Directive (EU) 2019/790 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on copyright and related rights in the Digital Single Market, for the purpose of text and data mining on ISO documents, as ISO hereby opts out of this exception.

If ISO, or the ISO member body in the user's country, has reasonable doubt that users are not compliant with these terms, it can request in writing to perform an audit, or have an audit performed by a third-party auditor, during business hours at the user's premises or via remote access.

Contents		Page	
For	eword		vi
Intr	oductio	on	vii
1	Scor	oe	1
2	Nori	native references	1
3		ns and definitions	
4	Sare 4.1	tyGeneral	
	4.2	Safety aspects of equipment	
	4.3	Safety at sampling points	
	4.4	Entry into enclosed (confined) spaces	
	4.5	Electrical safety	
		4.5.1 Static electricity	
		4.5.2 Electronic and electrical equipment	8
5	Sam	pling	8
	5.1	General	
	5.2	Typical locations from where samples are drawn	
		5.2.1 Tank sampling	
	ГO	5.2.2 Line sampling	
	5.3 5.4	Restricted opening/vapour trap sampling Representative samples	
	5.5	Homogeneity	
_			
6	Equipment 6.1 General		
	6.2	Types of tank samplers	
	0.2	6.2.1 General	
		6.2.2 Spot samplers	
		6.2.3 Zone samplers/flow-through samplers	
		6.2.4 Running samplers	
		6.2.5 All-level samplers	
		6.2.6 Bottom samplers	
		6.2.7 Dead bottom samplers	
	6.3	Samplers used for open sampling methods in tanks	
	0.5	6.3.1 General	
		6.3.2 Sampling can/thief	
		6.3.3 Sampling cage and bottle	14
		6.3.4 Dead bottom sampler	
		6.3.5 Zone or core sampler	
	6.4	Samplers used for restricted and closed sampling methods in tanks	
		6.4.1 General 6.4.2 Sampler for vapour pressure analysis	
		6.4.3 Vapour control valves	
	6.5	Other sampling devices	
		6.5.1 Tank side samplers	
		6.5.2 Pipeline samplers	
		6.5.3 Drum samplers	
		6.5.4 Sludge/sediment samplers	25
7	Sam	ple container	
	7.1	General container design	
	7.2	Sample container material and type	
		7.2.1 General 7.2.2 Glass hottle	28 28
		7-7-7- CHASS DULLE	/ X

		7.2.3 Plastic container		
	= 0	7.2.4 Metal cans		
	7.3	Container closures		
8		edures		
	8.1	General sampling practices		
	8.2	General principles of sampling		
	8.3	Tank sampling procedures		
		8.3.1 Shore tank sampling		
		8.3.2 Sampling from ships		
	8.4	Procedure for manual sampling on pipeline		
		8.4.1 General		
		8.4.2 Spot sampling of high vapour pressure liquids		
	8.5	Sampling from railcars		
	8.6	Sampling from road tankers		
	8.7	Sampling from drums or intermediate bulk containers		
		8.7.1 General		
		8.7.2 Tube sampling from drums		
		8.7.3 IBC sampling		
		8.7.4 Pump sampling		
		8.7.5 Batch sampling		
	8.8	Package sampling		
		8.8.1 Statistical aspects of sampling packages		
		8.8.2 Acceptable quality limit		
		8.8.3 Inspection level		
		8.8.4 Sampling plan		
		8.8.5 Procedures for sampling packages		
	8.9	Sampling from dispensers (retail)	50	
9	Requ	Requirements for specific products		
	9.1	General		
	9.2	Crude oil	51	
	9.3	Naphtha, gasoline and other volatile liquid	52	
	9.4	Aviation fuels	52	
	9.5	Distillate fuels (excluding jet fuel)	53	
	9.6	Residual fuel oil (including marine bunker fuels)	54	
		9.6.1 Fuel oil	54	
		9.6.2 Marine bunker fuel (residual fuel and marine distillates)	54	
	9.7	Bitumen		
	9.8	Requirements for sampling for microbiological assay	55	
		9.8.1 General	55	
		9.8.2 General recommendations for sampling fuel facilities	55	
		9.8.3 Tank water phase sample	55	
		9.8.4 Bulk fuel phase sample	55	
		9.8.5 Sampling procedure	56	
		9.8.6 Monitoring regimes for terminals and distribution systems		
10	Sami	ole handling	57	
	10.1	General		
	10.2	Sample transfer		
	10.3	Labelling		
	10.4	Sample transportation		
	10.5	External influences		
	10.0	10.5.1 General		
		10.5.2 Temperature		
		10.5.3 Light		
		10.5.4 Time		
		10.5.5 First test requirements		
	10.6	Homogenizing samples		
	10.0	10.6.1 General		

		10.6.2 None (no mixing)	60
		10.6.3 Shaking 10.6.4 Power mixers	60
		10.6.4 Power mixers	60
	10.7	Verification of mixing efficiency 10.7.1 General	.62
		10.7.1 General	.62
		10.7.2 Homogeneous liquids	.62
		10.7.3 Non-homogeneous liquids	.62
		10.7.4 Mixing efficiency verification test for non-homogeneous oils (injection/	
		recovery test)	.62
	10.8	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	63
	10.9	Compositing samples	64
	10.10	Retained samples	64
Biblio	graphy	7	65

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Measurement of petroleum and related products*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 19, *Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3170:2004), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- document title amended to reflect the expanded scope of the document for non-petroleum liquids;
- inclusion of an equal representation of the closed and restricted sampling devices in addition to the traditional open sampling devices;
- expanded <u>Clause 3</u> and the Bibliography;
- added Clause 4.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document can be used in conjunction with ISO 3171.

This document specifies standard conditions and methods for obtaining samples of liquid/semi-liquid hydrocarbons from a tank, drum or pipeline by manual means. If the hydrocarbon to be sampled is non-homogeneous, showing significant variations in composition or containing sediments and water, samples taken manually should not be expected to be representative, but can enable the degree of non-homogeneity to be assessed and estimates of quality and quantity to be made.

The procedures specified in this document are intended to minimize or eliminate losses of light ends from samples. Such losses can occur during the handling or transfer of samples, thereby making them non-representative of the bulk.

The procedures specified provide samples for:

- a) the determination of the liquid/hydrocarbon quality;
- b) the determination of the water content;
- c) the determination of other contaminants that are not considered to be part of the liquid hydrocarbon.

If the sampling conditions for purposes a), b) and c) are in conflict, separate samples are required.

The sampling procedures for tank contents that are not homogeneous specified in this document are intended to enable the degree of non-homogeneity to be assessed and estimates of quality and quantity to be made.

Procedures for the sampling of liquid hydrocarbons from tanks under inert gas pressure are included, together with techniques for sampling from tanks which are equipped with vapour emission control systems.

Hydrocarbon Liquids — Manual sampling

1 Scope

This document specifies the manual methods used for obtaining samples of liquid or semi-liquid hydrocarbons, tank residues and deposits from fixed tanks, railcars, road vehicles, ships and barges, drums and cans, or from liquids being pumped in pipelines.

It applies to the sampling of liquid products, including crude oils, intermediate products, synthetic hydrocarbons and bio fuels, which are stored at or near atmospheric pressure, or transferred by pipelines as liquids at elevated pressures and temperatures.

The sampling procedures specified are not intended for the sampling of special petroleum products which are the subject of other International Standards, such as electrical insulating oils (covered in IEC 60475), liquefied petroleum gases (covered in ISO 4257), liquefied natural gases (covered in ISO 8943) and gaseous natural gases (covered in ISO 10715).

This document refers to methods of sampling and sampling equipment in use at the time of writing. It does not exclude the use of new equipment, provided that such equipment enables samples to be obtained according to the requirements and procedures of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1998 (all parts), Petroleum industry — Terminology

ISO 2859-1, Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection

ISO 3171, Petroleum liquids — Automatic pipeline sampling

IP 476, Petroleum liquids — Automatic pipeline sampling

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN